

PAT-NO: JP405005464A  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 05005464 A  
TITLE: AUTOMOBILE PROVIDED WITH HYDROGEN ENGINE IN  
REAR PART  
PUBN-DATE: January 14, 1993

we  
selected

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:  
NAME  
OKADA, AKIYOSHI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
MAZDA MOTOR CORP	N/A

APPL-NO: JP03157994

APPL-DATE: June 28, 1991

INT-CL (IPC): F02M021/02, B60K011/06

US-CL-CURRENT: 123/DIG.12

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To guide running air to an engine side by utilizing a fuel tank, in a hydrogen fuel automobile of rear engine type.

CONSTITUTION: A hydrogen fuel storage tank T is arranged below a car room  
1a. This hydrogen fuel storage tank T is constituted of two right and left tanks T1, T2. Space between these two tanks T1, T2 is used to serve as a running air passage B for guiding running air passing in a lower side of a car body, toward an engine room to improve cooling performance of a hydrogen engine.

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PAT-NO: JP403123363A

*not related*

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 03123363 A

TITLE: LIQUID DEVELOPER FOR ELECTROSTATIC PHOTOGRAPHY

PUBN-DATE: May 27, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

KATO, EIICHI

HATTORI, HIDEYUKI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD

COUNTRY

N/A

APPL-NO: JP01260189

APPL-DATE: October 6, 1989

INT-CL (IPC): G03G009/13, C08F002/44 , C08F299/00

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To enhance the stability of dispersion, redispersibility and fixability of the liquid developer by dispersing the copolymer particles of a specific compsn. obtd. by copolymn. in the presence of a specific resin for stabilizing dispersion into a nonaq. solvent.

CONSTITUTION: This developer is produced by dispersing at least the resin particles in a prescribed nonaq. solvent. The particles are formed by copolymerizing a prescribed monofunctional monomer and a monofunctional macromonomer of &lt;10<SP>4</SP> number average mol. wt. formed by bonding the group of formula III only to the one terminal of the main chain of the polymer consisting of the unit of formula II in the presence of the resin for stabilizing dispersion which is formed by crosslinking a part of the

polymer  
contg. the repeating unit of formula I and is soluble in the above-mentioned solvent. In the formulas, T<sub>1</sub> denotes COO, OCO, etc.; A<sub>1</sub> denotes 6 to 32C aliphatic group; a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub> denote H, halogen, etc.; V<sub>0</sub> denotes O, S, etc.; Y<sub>0</sub> denotes H, 1 to 18C hydrocarbon; X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> denote O, CO, etc.; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> denote 1 to 18C hydrocarbon; b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, d<sub>1</sub>, d<sub>2</sub> denote H, halogen, etc.; V<sub>1</sub> denotes O, COO, etc.; m, n, p denote integer.

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PAT-NO: JP403053069A

WT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 03053069 A

TITLE: DIAMOND KIND COATED MEMBER

PUBN-DATE: March 7, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

IIO, SATOSHI

WATANABE, SHOICHI

TSUBOKAWA, MASAYA

ITO, TOSHIMICHI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

IDEMITSU PETROCHEM CO LTD

N/A

NGK SPARK PLUG CO LTD

N/A

APPL-NO: JP01184376

APPL-DATE: July 17, 1989

INT-CL (IPC): C23C016/26, C04B041/87

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To obtain a cutting tool, etc., free from deterioration in a diamond film even in the case of high-speed cutting and excellent in the adhesive strength of the diamond film to a base material by forming a diamond kind film on the surface of a ceramic base material composed principally of Si<SB>3</SB>N<SB>4</SB> and having specific thermal conductivity by a vapor phase process.

CONSTITUTION: A mixture prepared by using Si<SB>3</SB>N<SB>4</SB> as a principal component and also using ZrO<SB>2</SB> or MgO as sintering auxiliary and further mixing, if necessary, proper amounts of oxide ceramics,

such as zirconia, mullite, and spinel, or non-oxide ceramics, such as SiC and BN, is compacted and sintered, by which a ceramic base material having  $\geq 40\text{W/m.K}$  thermal conductivity is produced. Subsequently, a gaseous mixture of carbon-containing gas, such as various hydrocarbons, methane halide, acetone, and trimethylamine, and hydrogen gas is excited and brought into contact with the surface of the above ceramic base material, by which a super hard diamond film can be formed on the surface of the base material with superior adhesive strength.

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